

April, 1943

Lauck & Moncrief, # 2 Oeser
Sec. 25-16s-12w, NE SW SE
Elev. 1916'

Cable tools below 3303',
corrected from 3298'

Pennsylvanian conglomerate 3295'-3300'

3295-3300 Clean cream limestone with rare included
fragments of quartzite. Marine conglomerate.

Pre Cambrian Top 3300' Penetration 93' Subsea -1384'

PE 3300-3308 Quartzite, granular, very friable. A meta-
morphosed sand. Black inclusions in
quartz grains. Micaceous schistose partings.
Test made 6 gal. of oil an hour from
this quartzite while drilling from
3308' to 3312'.

3308-3312 Mica schist.

3312-3335 Quartzite, tight, with abundant streaky red
inclusions, giving the rock a red color.
A hard but brittle rock showing some
granularity.

3335-3350 Quartzite as above and mica schist, interbedded.

3350-3373 Clayey metamorphic rock. Gobs of dull bluish-
white clay $\frac{1}{2}$ mm or larger in size separated
by red clay give a granular texture. Quartz
is lacking. A much weathered rock in which
the white clays were probably derived from
weathering of feldspar. Perhaps originally
an igneous rock. Quartzite as above is
abundant in these samples.

3373-3393 Quartzite, red, and dark red mica schist.
Scout top of Pre Cambrian quartzite at 3373'

Remarks: Friable quartzite in rotary cuttings was interpreted as a
"sand" by the operators who set pipe after drilling to
3303' (corr.) with rotary tools. Variations in lithology
of the metamorphics caused this section to drill like
a sedimentary series and accounts for the long penetration.
Twenty excellent cable tool samples make this a type
section for Pre Cambrian metamorphics.

Completed as a 160 bbl. well in the Topeka.

RFW